

What is claimed is:

- 1 1. A compiler that optimizes a program to be compiled by changing the execution
2 order of instructions in the program, the compiler comprising:
3 an order constraint information obtaining unit that obtains order constraint
4 information indicating order constraints defined among a plurality of instructions in the
5 program, the order constraints defining the order in which the instructions should be
6 executed;
7 an order determination unit that sequentially determines the execution order for
8 each of the plurality of instructions based on the order constraint information;
9 a unit for analyzing the number of registers that analyzes the number of required
10 registers, which is the number of registers that will be required when the instructions
11 with its execution order determined among the plurality of instructions are executed;
12 an instruction detection unit that detects a combination of two instructions, in
13 which one instruction is a determined-order instruction for which the execution order
14 has been determined by the order determination unit, the other instruction is an
15 undetermined-order instruction for which the execution order has not been determined
16 by the order determination unit, and the order constraint information does not include
17 a constraint that the one instruction should be executed before the other instruction; and
18 an order determination reprocessing unit that, when the number of required
19 registers exceeds a predetermined number, changes the state of the one instruction
20 into the state in which the execution order has not been determined and causes the
21 order determination unit to determine the execution order so that the one instruction is
22 executed next to the other instruction.
- 1 2. The compiler according to claim 1, wherein the instruction detection unit detects
2 an instruction that releases a register as the other instruction, and an instruction that
3 requires a new register allocated to it as the one instruction.

1 3. The compiler according to claim 1, wherein the instruction detection unit detects
2 an instruction that releases a register as the other instruction, and an instruction to be
3 executed before a determined-order instruction that requires a new register allocated
4 to it as the one instruction, and the order determination reprocessing unit further
5 changes the state of all instructions to be executed after the determined-order
6 instruction in the order constraint information into the state in which the execution order
7 has not been determined.

1 4. The compiler according to claim 1, wherein when a plurality of combinations of
2 the one instruction and the other instruction are detected by the instruction detection
3 unit, the order determination reprocessing unit selects from the plurality of
4 combinations a combination that minimizes the sum of the depth of order constraint
5 from a start point of the program to the other instruction and the depth of order
6 constraint from the one instruction to an end point of the program, and the order
7 determination reprocessing unit causes the order determination unit to determine the
8 execution order using the other instruction and the one instruction included in the
9 selected combination.

1 5. The compiler according to claim 1, wherein when the number of required
2 registers exceeds the predetermined number, the order determination reprocessing
3 unit adds an order constraint that the determined-order instruction should be executed
4 next to the undetermined-order instruction to the order constraint information, and
5 thereby causes the order determination unit to determine the execution order so that
6 the determined-order instruction is executed next to the undetermined-order instruction.

1 6. The compiler according to claim 5, wherein the order constraint information
2 obtaining unit obtains, as the order constraint information, an order constraint graph
3 that represents each instruction in the program as a node and order constraints under
4 which a plurality of instructions should be executed as directed edges, the order

5 determination unit determines the execution order based on the order constraint graph
6 so that an instruction represented by a start node of a directed edge is executed
7 before an instruction represented by an end node of the directed edge,
8 the instruction detection unit detects that the order constraint information does not
9 include an order constraint that the one instruction should be executed before the other
10 instruction by detecting a combination of two instructions in which a node representing
11 the one instruction cannot reach a node representing the other instruction on the order
12 constraint graph, and the order determination reprocessing unit adds an order
13 constraint that the other instruction should be executed next to the one instruction to the
14 order constraint information by generating a directed edge from the node representing
15 the undetermined-order instruction to the node representing the other instruction.

1 7. A compiler program for causing a computer to function as a compiler that
2 optimizes a program to be compiled by changing the execution order of instructions
3 in the program, wherein the compiler program causes the computer to function as:
4 an order constraint information obtaining unit that obtains order constraint
5 information indicating order constraints defined among a plurality of instructions in the
6 program, the order constraints defining the order in which the instructions should be
7 executed;
8 an order determination unit that sequentially determines the execution order for
9 each of the plurality of instructions based on the order constraint information;
10 a unit for analyzing the number of registers that analyzes the number of required
11 registers, which is the number of registers that will be required when the instructions
12 with its execution order determined among the plurality of instructions are executed;
13 an instruction detection unit that detects a combination of two instructions, in
14 which one instruction is a determined-order instruction for which the execution order
15 has been determined by the order determination unit, the other instruction is an
16 undetermined-order instruction for which the execution order has not been determined
17 by the order determination unit, and the order constraint information does not include

18 a constraint that the one instruction should be executed before the other instruction; and
19 an order determination reprocessing unit that, when the number of required
20 registers exceeds a predetermined number, changes the state of the one instruction
21 into the state in which the execution order has not been determined and causes the
22 order determination unit to determine the execution order so that the one instruction is
23 executed next to the other instruction.

1 8. The compiler program according to claim 7, wherein the instruction detection
2 unit detects an instruction that releases a register as the other instruction, and an
3 instruction that requires a new register allocated to it as the one instruction.

1 9. The compiler program according to claim 7, wherein when the number of
2 required registers exceeds the predetermined number, the order determination
3 reprocessing unit adds an order constraint that the one instruction should be executed
4 next to the other instruction to the order constraint information, and thereby causes the
5 order determination unit to determine the execution order so that the one instruction is
6 executed next to the other instruction.

1 10. A recording medium with the compiler program according to claim 7 recorded
2 on it.

1 11. A compiling method for optimizing a program to be compiled by changing the
2 execution order of instructions in the program with a computer, the method comprising:
3 obtaining order constraint information indicating order constraints defined
4 among a plurality of instructions in the program, the order constraints defining the
5 order in which the instructions should be executed;
6 sequentially determining the execution order for each of the plurality of
7 instructions based on the order constraint information;
8

9 analyzing the number of required registers, which is the number of registers that
10 will be required when the instructions with its execution order determined among the
11 plurality of instructions are executed;

12 detecting a combination of two instructions, in which one instruction is a
13 determined-order instruction for which the execution order has been determined by the
14 order determination unit, the other instruction is an undetermined-order instruction for
15 which the execution order has not been determined by the order determination unit,
16 and the order constraint information does not include a constraint that the one
17 instruction should be executed before the other instruction; and

18 when the number of required registers exceeds a predetermined number,
19 changing the state of the one instruction into the state in which the execution order has
20 not been determined and causing the order determination unit to determine the
21 execution order so that the one instruction is executed next to the other instruction.